

# TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. XIX.

## THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

### Steamboat Departures.

Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville. Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.

On Saturday June 12th, 1870 trains leave Frankfort daily, except Sun days, as follows:

For Louisville..... 7:33 A. M. 3:13 P. M.  
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:40 A. M.  
Leave Louisville..... 2:50 P. M.  
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:05 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

LEAVES

Harridsburg and Danville, (Daily)..... 7:30 A. M.

Shelbyville, (Daily)..... 10:30 A. M.

Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.

Office at Capital Hotel.

### Time for Closing the Mails.

First Louisville and eastern mail closes at..... 3:30 P. M.

First Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 9:25 A. M.

Second Louisville and Western mail..... 9:45 P. M.

Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 6:45 P. M.

Danville mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.

Maryville, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.

Bridgewater and Clay Village mail closes at..... 7:45 A. M.

Forks of Elkhorn, Green, Cross, and White Sulphur mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.

White Sulphur open from Frankfort A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

JAMES G. HATCHITT, P. M.

### What is a Million Dollars.

People say: "The steamer took away a million dollars," just as complacently as though a million dollars could be picked up like dirt. An anonymous writer remarks that but few people have any more idea what millions are than they have of the bogarts worn by the cobblers who inhabit the moon. A million of silver dollars possess a vastness that is rather startling to a man who has never faced such a pile. To count this sum at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars an hour, and eight hours a day, would require a man nearly three months. If the said dollars were laid side by side, they would reach one hundred and thirty-six miles, while their transportation would require fourteen wagons, carrying two tons. If millions become thus overpowering in their magnitude, what shall we do with larger sums? The seconds in six thousand years seem almost incalculable, and yet they amount to less than one fifth of a trillion. A quadrillion of leaves of paper, each of the two hundredth part of an inch in thickness, would form a pile, the height of which would be three hundred and thirty times the moon's distance from the earth. A cannon ball flies swiftly; but were one fired at the moment that one of our National Presidents takes his seat in the White House, and were it to continue with an unabated velocity of twelve hundred feet a second during his whole term of office, it would not travel three millions of miles. We never hear of the "Wandering Jew," but we mentally inquire what was the sentence of his punishment? Perhaps he was told to walk the earth until he counted a trillion. But we hear somebody say he would soon do that. We fear not. Suppose a man to count one in every second of time, day and night, without stopping to rest, eat, or sleep, it would take him thirty-two years to count a billion, or thirty thousand years to count a trillion, even as the French understand that term. As we said before, what a limited idea men have of the immensity of numbers!

**THE CURLING HAIR TRADE.**—This article, which to almost any casual observer would seem to be of small moment, is really of very great importance to the nation, as with all our ingenuity we have never yet been able to find a substitute for it in the manufacture of bedding, furniture, and many other articles of use which contribute to our comforts. The amount of business done in this article is something really astonishing when reduced to figures. We imported into this port from the various ports in South America during the past year a little over 3,000,000 lbs., amounting to about \$600,000. When imported it is not curled, but in the natural state, just as it is taken from the horses, of which many thousands are killed every year on the vast pampas in Central South America, and are made up into ropes here and afterwards picked by machinery, and by hand, when it is ready for use. The business in curled hair is increasing every year, and although the manufacture of hair cloths has in a great measure died out, there is still a very great increase in the amount of hair imported each year for this one purpose of curling. Two or three large houses in this country do most of the business, and are situated in New York, Boston and Baltimore. The raw material is worth from \$22 to \$34, gold, and after manufacture brings from \$50 to \$70, currency, but the cost of manufacture is a very large item, and employs a large amount of capital and a great deal of skilled labor. The imports of hair into this port this year, in the opinion of parties in the business, will be from one to two thirds larger than last year.—*New York Commercial Bulletin*.

**A WORTHY EXAMPLE.**—It is stated that the day before General Harrison was inaugurated, President Van Buren called on him and said, "Is there anything I can do to oblige you?" "Yes," said General Harrison, "my son-in-law, General Pike, died on the battle-field and left an only son, whose inclinations are as his father's for the army; I cannot appoint him!" "Is that all?" said the President, and in two hours the commission was signed by President Van Buren and sent to the young man.

General Harrison was contemporary with the first President, and had the blood of the Virginia cavaliers in his veins. He thought, like Washington, that it was not becoming in a President of the United States to appoint his own relatives to office; and, therefore determined that he could not, with propriety, give his grandson—the child of one who had surrendered his life while doing battle for his country—a place in the army. How striking the contrast between the views and conduct of General Harrison and those of the present Executive, who has quartered all of his relatives, near and remote, on the Government! Lynchburg, Virginia.

**ADVICE.**—Be at peace with man; nevertheless, have but one counsellor of a thousand.

**DUTY.**—As to be perfectly just is an attribute of the Divine nature, to be so to the utmost of our abilities is the glory of man.

**ANGER.**—An angry man who suppresses his thoughts worse than he speaks; and an angry man that will chide speaks worse than he thinks.

**TRUE WISDOM.**—Though a man may become learned by another's learning, he can never be wise but by his own wisdom.

**EXAGGERATION.**—Some people think that the heart can never be affected till it has undergone a battery of exaggerated phrases; and they drive nails into us by way of touching our feelings.

**FLattery.**—The coin that is most current among mankind is flattery, the only benefit of which is, that by hearing what we are not, we may be instructed what we ought to be.

### How Old are You?

There is a good deal of amusement in the following magic table of figures. Hand it to a young lady and request her to tell you in which column or columns her age is contained; add together the figures at the top of the columns in which her age is found, and you have the great secret. Thus suppose her age to be seventeen; you will find that number in the first and fifth columns, and the first figures of these two columns added make seventeen.

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# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PUBLISHED BY

S. I. M. MAJOR.

## TERMS.

The Tri-Weekly Kentucky Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at five dollars per annum, invariably in advance. The paper is well printed and well bound. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Friday, two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance of laborious terms to Clubs.

## ADVERTISING.

Rates of advertising in tri-weekly:	
One square, first insertion.....	50
One square, each continuation.....	25
Two squares, each continuation.....	50
One square, 10 lines nonpareil or less, 1 insertion.....	\$1.50
For each subsequent insertion.....	50
The Double column advertisements, or ad. inserts to occupy a full page, 50 per cent additional.	
Local notice 20 cents a line each insertion.	
Liberal contracts can be made for large advertisements to be inserted more than once.	

J STODDARD JOHNSON, Editor.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY,  
HARRY I. TODD.

TUESDAY MAY 2, 1871.

THE LEGISLATURE—CAPT. HARRY I. TODD.

The primary meetings held on Saturday at the various precincts in this county to select a candidate for the Legislature passed off quietly and harmoniously, resulting, as will be seen by the official report of the convention which counted the vote and made the formal announcement yesterday, in the nomination of Capt. H. I. Todd.

In accordance with this result, we place Capt. Todd's name at the head of our paper to-day to remain there until the first Monday of August shall see him triumphantly elected to represent the people of Franklin in the next Legislature. The canvass for the nomination has been warm and spirited, but we are confident that it has left nothing of bitterness, and that we shall enter upon the campaign with a united party animated solely by the desire to hear our nominees onward to a glorious victory. It is a noticeable fact in history, that when the troops of Cromwell lay on their arms awaiting battle against the Royalists, they contended sharply among each other on the doctrines of their faith, but, when summing up the conflict with the legions of Prince Rupert, they forgot their family disputes and joined in unbroken phalanx against the common foe. So it shall be with us. With this trumpet call which was spoken by the party on Saturday ended all minor differences, and the disunited Radicals who hoped for permanent dissension in our ranks, will find the Democracy of Franklin in unbroken and invincible array.

Of Capt. Todd, who has thus been complimented, it is almost superfluous to say a word. He is known not only here in the county of his nativity, but throughout the whole State of Kentucky, and enjoys a popularity co-extensive with his acquaintance.

A mark of the high personal character he sustains, it may be said, though he has but recently closed an eight years' term as Keeper of the Penitentiary, which was administered with great fidelity to the State, is that he is now not only here in the county of his nativity, but throughout the whole State of Kentucky, and enjoys a popularity co-extensive with his acquaintance.

Approved March 3, 1871.

## ANNUAL PRESS CONVENTION.

The Commonwealth reminds us that the annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will occur at Owensboro, on Wednesday, June 7th. The annual oration will be delivered by Robert M. Kelly, of the Louisville Commercial, and the annual poem by Ben Casseday, of the Commercial. A committee was also appointed to prepare suitable resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Geo. D. Prentiss, D. C. Wickliffe, Chas. D. Kirk, J. H. Johnson, Lewis Collins, W. A. Dudley, and C. O. Faxon, which will be probably presented to the meeting, adopted and published with its proceedings. The Executive Committee of the Association consists of W. T. Hanley, of the Mt. Sterling Sentinel; W. A. Holland, of the Newcastle Constitutional; John E. Hatcheter, of the Louisville Courier Journal; Thomas S. Pettit, of the Owensboro Monitor, and J. G. Ford, of the Owensboro Standard.

We hope there will be a full attendance, and that those who are not members of the Association will come also and attach themselves to the organization. The expense is nominal and the objects chiefly social.

It will devolve on the Executive Committee to make all arrangements connected with the meeting, and we shall look shortly for the announcement from our friend Hanley, its chairman, that he has effected the usual arrangements for half-fare on railroads, &c.

## THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention will assemble at 11 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. It was at first proposed to meet at Major Hall, as offering more space for seating delegates; but the State House offering more facilities for committees, it was concluded to give preference to that building.

The Halls of the Senate and House will be open to-night for the convenience of delegations which may wish to organize preliminary to the meeting of the Convention.

We are gratified to learn from a New-York friend that the Democracy of Campbell County will in all probability, select James R. Hallam, Esq., as one of the members of the Legislature to represent them here next winter. In addition to his acknowledged ability, which will insure to his immediate constituency and to the State an enlightened legislator, his long acquaintance in Frankfort will make his election particularly gratifying to his hosts of friends here.

We are also happy to hear that Hon. J. C. DeMoss is so thoroughly indorsed in his late legislative career as to be generally spoken of for re-election. And well the people of Campbell may show their appreciation of such a representative. Speaking rarely, but always to the point, there was not in either body a more pains-taking, attentive, and universally respected member. As a member of the Committee on Education and Claims, he was ever laborious and watchful of the interests of the State, and evinced qualities as a legislator which are too valuable to be lost.

Hon. Sharon Tindale, late Secretary of State of Illinois, a prominent citizen and well-known Republican, was murdered near his residence at Springfield, last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, 29th of April, while on his way to the St. Louis depot, intending to visit that city. He was shot through the heart, and when found was quite dead, with evidences around of a desperate struggle. No clue has as yet been obtained of the murderers, who robbed him of fifty dollars in money, but did not take his watch and chain; being probably frightened away before completing their heinous purpose.

REVOLUTIONARY CENTENNIAL—INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ART AND INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA JULY 4, 1876.

The Forty-first Congress last winter passed an act in relation to the holding of a grand International Exhibition of Art and Industry, or kind of World's Fair in Philadelphia on the 4th of July, 1876, as the most fitting celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Governor Les.

He has received official notification in the following letter from Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, to which we append the act of Congress referred to. It will be seen that one commissioner and one alternate are to be appointed from this State, but there is no pay attached to the office, and hence His Excellency is not likely to be impeded for the appointment, it being only adapted for some one whose private fortune would place him above the necessity of public emolument.

The Governor has also received a letter from Governor Walker of Virginia, transmitting a joint resolution of the Legislature of that State, inviting Kentucky and the States of the Northwest, formed out of territory which was once a part of the Old Dominion, to participate with that Commonwealth in the proposed exposition commencing on the fourth day of July, one thousand four hundred and seventy-six.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates be instructed to appoint committees from their respective bodies, to consist of three from the Senate and five from the House of Delegates, to visit the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of conferring with the local committee of that city having the subject in charge, and recommending such further steps as may be necessary to be taken by the State of Virginia in furtherance of said International Centennial Exposition: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall justify or require an appropriation from the treasury.

Resolved, That the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to cause copies of these resolutions to be forwarded to the Governors of the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and West Virginia.

A copy from the rolls—Teste:

J. BEEL BIGGER,

Clerk II. of D. and Keeper of the Rolls of Va.

THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA TO GOVERNOR LESLIE.

RICHLAND, April 5, 1871.

His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky:

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a joint resolution passed by our General Assembly, and approved on the 23d of March, 1871.

Congress having provided that the proposed exhibition shall be national in its character, it is the earnest desire of the President that it should be every respect worthy of the nation and of the memorable event which it is intended to celebrate.

The appointments will be made of the commissioners whom you may be pleased to nominate, as soon as your pleasure shall be made known.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's obedient servant,

G. C. WALKER,

Governor of Virginia.

TRUE AND FALSE JUDGES.

There is incorrectness in many of the Washington statements as to the votes of judges in 1869 and now on the legal-tender question. In the case of *Hepburn v. Griswold*, which decided in the December term of 1869, the law which makes greenbacks the legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, was unwarranted by the Constitution so far as

it applies to debts contracted before its passage, the judges delivered opinions as follow:

*Deciding the law unconstitutional.*

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio.

SAMUEL NELSON, of New York.

ROBERT C. GRIER, of Pennsylvania.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine.

STEPHEN J. FIELD, of California.

*Sustaining the law.*

MILLER, SWAYNE, and DAVIS.

Since then, Judge Greer dying, Strong, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by Grant in his place, and an addition has been made to the court in the person of Bradley, from New Jersey.

On identically the same question of law the two judges, a day or two ago, thus:

*Deciding the law as unconstitutional.*

CHASE, CLIFFORD, NELSON, FIELD.

*Sustaining the law.*

SWAYNE, STRONG, MILLER, DAVIS.

The death of Judge Grier, and a new law enacting the Grant partisans to pack the court with Strong and Bradley, and thus the result.

We trust that the Anti-Income Tax Association and the anti-Klux law patriots will now see that Grant rules the Supreme Court effectively he did Judge Woodfill, and the only hope for the Constitution is an appeal to the people who make and unmake.

N. Y. World.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products, and manufactures shall be held, under the auspices of the Government of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

§ 2. That a commission to consist of not more than one delegate from each State, and from each Territory of the United States, and whose functions shall continue until the close of the exhibition, shall be constituted, whose duty it shall be to prepare and superintend the execution of a plan for holding the exhibition, and after conference with the authorities of the city of Philadelphia, to fix upon a suitable site within the corporate limits of the city, where the exhibition shall be held.

§ 3. That said commissioners shall be appointed within one year from the passage of this act by the President of the United States, or the nomination of the Governors of the States and Territories respectively.

§ 4. That in the same manner there shall be appointed one commissioner from each State and Territory of the United States, who shall assume the place and perform the duties of such commissioner or commissioners as may be unable to attend the meetings of the commissioners.

§ 5. That the commission shall hold its meetings in the city of Philadelphia, and that a majority of its members shall have full power to make all needful rules for its government.

§ 6. That the commission shall report to Congress at the first session after its appointment a suitable date for opening and for closing the exhibition; a schedule of appropriate ceremonies for opening or dedicating the same; a plan or plans of the buildings; a complete plan for the reception and classification of articles intended for exhibition; the requisite house regulations for the introduction into this country of the articles from foreign countries intended for exhibition; and such other matters as in their judgment may be important.

§ 7. That no compensation for services shall be paid to the commissioners or other officers provided by this act from the Treasury of the United States; and the United States shall not be liable for any expenses attending such exhibition, or by reason of the same.

§ 8. That whenever the President shall be informed by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania that provision has been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose and for the exclusive control by the commission, the President shall, through the Department of State, proclaim proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the exhibition will open and the place at which it will be held; and he shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations copies of the same, together with such regulations as may be adopted by the commissioners, for publication in their respective countries.

The toast and speeches were what might be expected of such an organization, on such an occasion, with the exception of the General's remarks, which fell like a wet blanket on the spirits of the manipulators. He declined several times to speak, and at length very reluctantly responded. It was very evident that he did not wish to speak, but "Sherman!" "Sherman!" resounded again and again over the room, and finally, after begging repeatedly to be excused, he responded substantially as follows:

GENERAL SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

"I believe this Government will keep on growing until it spreads itself over the entire American continent; but, in order to gain this end, and to maintain ourselves as a free independent Republic, we have got to show more charity toward each other. It has been remarked by some gentleman who has preceded me, that it was generally conceded, by the soldiers of both armies, at the close of the civil war, that it would be quiet and orderly, and invited to attend the affair, inquired pointedly if the club was a political one, estimating that if it was, he would prefer to be excused. He was informed that it was not political in its character, but a social organization of gentlemen, many of whom were ex-officers and soldiers of the Union army. Upon this assurance he accepted the invitation, and on Thursday evening the reception took place at the rooms of the club, No. 13, St. Charles street. The fact is that the club is composed entirely of ultra Radical politicians of large expectations and correspondingly small intellectual force.

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TUESDAY..... MAY 2, 1871.

**ATTENTION!**—List of Left.—By some accident, in some dry goods or grocery store, in this city, a black truck cloth coat, and brown silk umbrella, short handle. The finder will be well rewarded by giving notice or leaving them at this office. Young gentlemen, please give this your attention.

## TIE CONVENTION — ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

Arrangements have been made which we hope will result in amply providing for the large crowd of visitors which will be in attendance upon the Convention. With this view, the following committees have been appointed:

### Committee of Reception.

Mavor E. H. TAYLOR, Jr.  
THOS J. HARRIS.  
J. G. DUDLEY.  
J. W. H. REYNOLDS.  
W. G. LOBBAN.  
*Committee on Entertainment.*  
J. A. DAWSON.  
Dr. W. B. RODMAN  
D. MERIWETHER, Jr.  
J. L. SNEED.  
N. HEFFNER.  
J. M. ALLEY.  
G. W. CRADDOCK.  
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.  
*Finance Committee.*  
J. W. HUNTER REYNOLDS.  
LEON L. MOORE.

The Committee on Entertainment request that if any householders have not been called on to accommodate guests they will report to-day to either of their number.

The Committee on Reception will be in the rotunda of the Capital Hotel on the arrival of trains to-day and to-morrow morning to assign quarters to such as may not be otherwise provided.

**NOVEL CONVENTION—STRAWS SHOW WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS.**—There was a novel convention held yesterday to decide the political claims of two candidates for constable, which struck so strongly of good practical sense as to be worthy of special mention. Mr. Wad. H. Dawson and our venerable friend, Uncle Billy Holman, both good Democrats, have been canvassing pretty actively for the office of constable at the election next Saturday. Meeting casually together yesterday in a store with several mutual friends, it was suggested that they should submit their claims to a convention there and there, and settle the candidacy by drawing straws. This was at once agreed to by both parties, and Joe Rehman selected to prepare the straws. Mr. Dawson had first choice, but Uncle Billy's straw proved to be the longest, and he was declared the nominee. Mr. Dawson has called on us to say that he cheerfully abides the result, and will give Uncle Billy his hearty support. Returning his thanks to his friends, he asks them to follow his example.

**HAIL STORM.**—On Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, our city was visited by a very severe hail storm, accompanied by high wind and all kinds of lightning. The hail, though not large, fell in sufficient quantities to whiten the ground, and in some places banked up to the depth of five or six inches, but soon melted under the influence of the heavy rain which followed. Fortunately, but little damage was done to the gardens. The high wind blew down a number of trees and several chimneys. The storm seemed to be heavier towards the north of us, and we fear the damage was greater on the high lands than in our comparatively sheltered position.

### FRANKLIN COUNTY DELEGATES, ATTENTION!

—The Franklin county delegates to the State Convention are requested to meet at the Auditor's Office to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing preparatory to attending the Convention. A prompt attendance is requested. The following is the list of delegates:

**COURT-HOUSE**—George C. Drane, J. Stoddard Johnston, Dr. H. Rodman, Dr. J. T. Dickinson, R. M. Aldridge, A. G. Brownier.

**MARKET-HOUSE**—John L. Sned, W. P. D. Bush, Leon L. Moore, Dr. W. B. Conery, Dennis L. Haly, W. J. Chin, W. T. Simuels.

**BRIDGEPORT**—Dr. U. V. Williams, Dr. J. R. Hawkins, Alex Julian, R. T. P. Allen, S. O. Crockett, J. T. Gaines.

**FORCES OF EX-CONFEDERATES**—Isaac Wingate, Jr., B. F. Duvall, R. A. Thompson, Alex. Macklin, A. S. Ireland, Tom. Holder.

**PEAK MILL**—Cyrus Calvert, Sam'l Hawkins, James Hughes, H. L. Morris, F. Haydon, John Gault.

**BENSON**—John C. Dougherty, John W. Jackson, John Polgrave, Chas. C. Slocum, Owen Robinson, P. B. Patte.

**BALD KNOB**—T. J. Polgrave, F. M. Conway, W. D. Graves, James P. Pence, S. V. Pence, Nathaniel Moore.

**THE PREVAILING STYLE** of spring bonnet, as near as we could gather from the specimens displayed on Sunday, seems to consist of a straw arrangement about the size and shape of a small-sized inverted soup plate, ornamented with various kinds of flowers and tied with broad ribbons which leave the ears well exposed, and meet close under the chin in a good-sized beau knot. They are decidedly light, airy, and graceful.

**WE ARE GLAD** to observe by the following from the Lexington Press of Saturday that the fishing party with which we had such a pleasant time at Flat Creek has arrived safely from Camp Hanna. We had the pleasure of greeting the bronzed heroes on their passage through this city homeward bound. They were unanimous in awarding praise to our friend, Joe Peyton, of Flat Creek, as one of the greatest fisherman extant, and as a most whole-souled, accommodating gentleman, who contributed largely to their enjoyment. In explanation of their not taking more fish home, we will say that it was owing to the change in the weather, which forbade their transportation.

**GREAT FISHING EXCURSION.**—We are much gratified to announce the safe return to our anxious community of the great Bird-killer and his associates from Flat Creek, not having left a live fish in any river or creek below Benson.

Where are the fish? is our question.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION—CAPTAIN HARRY I. TODD DECLARED THE NOMINEE.

At a meeting of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and of the delegates from the several precincts of the county, held at Frankfort, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1871, for the purpose of counting the votes given for the candidates for the nomination for Representative in the Legislature from Franklin county, at the precinct meetings, held on the 29th day of April, 1871, present—A. W. Duval, Chairman of County Committee, and W. Franklin from Court-house precinct; R. C. Steele, from Market-house precinct; Dr. Ben. Duvall, Forks of Elkhorn precinct; L. P. Noel, Peck's Mill precinct; Dennis Dunn, Bald Knob precinct; Nelson Moore, Benson precinct; J. T. Geines, Bridgeport precinct.

On motion, W. Franklin was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

The meeting then proceeded to receive the reports from the different precincts and to sum up the vote.

It was found that the following was the vote given, to wit:

PRECINCTS.	M.	H. I. Todd.
Court-house	78	143
Market-hous	97	213
Forks of Elkhorn	72	86
Peak's Mill	35	231
Bald Knob	128	78
Benson	55	49
Bridgeport	113	61
	565	857

Majesty for H. I. Todd. —

Whereupon, on motion, H. I. Todd was declared the candidate of the Democratic party to represent Franklin county in the next Legislature of Kentucky.

A. W. DUVAL, Chas Co. Com.

W. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

Following the announcement of the result, there was a very general call from the large audience assembled in the court house for Captain Todd, who promptly responded in a few pertinent remarks, returning his heart-felt thanks for the confidence reposed in him, and pledging his best efforts, both in the canvass and in the Legislature, to the end, that neither the people of the county nor the Democratic party should ever have reason to regret that he had been thus honored.

Colonel Major was then loudly called for, and, responding, accepted the situation in terms at once graceful, energetic, eloquent, and appropriate. He acknowledged that he had been fairly beaten for the nomination, and claimed to be too good a Democrat to murmur at the result. He thought, in fact, that he had made a first-rate run, considering that his opponent had started in some weeks ahead of him with "a petition to become a candidate" signed by some seven or eight hundred Democrats. He furthermore pledged his best exertions to promote the election of Captain Todd, to whose patriotism, intelligence, and honesty of purpose, he bore cheerful and most unequivocal testimony. If there was any friend of his who felt aggrieved by the result of this primary election, he begged him to be aggrieved no longer, but to join him and all good Democrats in "a long and a strong pull" to bring about the complete success of the entire Democratic ticket, State and county.

It's a FACT.—G. C. Richardson and Bro's flavoring extracts are the best.

DR. H. JAMES M. MASON, formerly United States Senator from Virginia, and Confederate States Minister to England, died at Alexandria, Va., last Thursday, of general debility, in the 75th year of his age.

The following counties have instructed for H. A. M. Henderson for Superintendent of Public Instruction: Allen, Boyle, Boyd, Ballard, Clinton, Crittenden, Casey, Fulton, Franklin, Floyd, Graves, Harrison, Hickman, Hinderson, Johnson, Livingston, Lawrence, McCracken, Pike, Robertson, Union, and Webster.

Use G. C. Richardson and Bro's perfectly pure flavoring extracts.

Sunday was a beautiful day, and all the churches were largely attended. In the afternoon everybody seemed to be walking out, and the surrounding heights were picturesque with those who were out enjoying the pleasing views which the landscape presents in every quarter at this season.

Call for G. C. Richardson and Bro's flavoring extracts. None better.

Another egg freak has been brought to our notice. Inside of an ordinary looking egg, with yolk as usual, was found a small soft-shelled egg, about the size of a partridge egg.

It is scarcely necessary to say that, during their stay in the city, we shall be glad if our brethren of the press will make themselves at home at our office, where they will find paper and all necessary facilities for writing.

We have been pleased to greet our friend, Robt. W. Scott, Esq., who spent the winter in Florida, and returns with his health greatly improved.

Col. E. S. Worthington, a prominent lawyer of Louisville, died at Harrodsburg, Mercer county, on Sunday morning last. Col. Worthington held an important official position in one of the three military divisions of the late Southern Confederacy—having been originally on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Leonidas Polk.

The following are the officers elected and appointed for the ensuing quarter of Capital Lodge, No. 260, I.O.G.T.:

Thos. J. Harris, W. C. T.  
Miss Mattie McClure, R. II. S.  
Miss Maria Watson, L. H. S.  
S. W. Richardson, P. W. C. T.  
Miss Mary McIntyre, W. V. T.

W. G. Goodwin, W. S.  
John B. Dryden, W. F. S.  
John B. Hefner, W. T.

H. S. Banta, W. M.  
Miss Alice Giltner, W. D. M.

Henry Duvall, L. E.

J. E. Wright, W. C.

Wm. Bryan, W. L. G.

John Bergen, W. G.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN—Among the latest dispatches from Paris we find the following:

MASONIC DEMONSTRATION.

A Masonic procession a half mile long passed through the streets to-day and plucked their banners on the ramparts under a heavy fire. All the lodges of the order in Paris were represented. Several Masons were wounded white on the walls.

VERSAILLES, April 29.—Three delegates from the Masonic fraternity of Paris came into the lines opposite Maloitte gate. They were received by the commanding officers and conducted to this place.

President Thiers granted an interview to the Masons of Paris who arrived here last night. He told them that the Government desired to see no end to the civil war, but France could not capitulate in the presence of an armed insurrection. He referred them to the Committee for the restoration of order within the city of which it had usurped the control.

CHOWHED.—Fay's Star Gallery, with our best citizens. He really makes the best and most beautiful pictures ever introduced here. Don't fail to give him a call soon, as his stay is short.

The Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad will run a special train tomorrow for the accommodation of delegates wishing to attend the convention, leaving Louisville at 7 A. M., and making only one stoppage at Anchorage. Returning, it will leave Frankfort at 7:30 P. M., stopping at stations, and arriving at Louisville at 10:30 P. M.

We are sorry to announce the death of Mrs. Fannie Sull Stinnes, wife of Hon. W. T. Stinnes, Assistant Secretary of State, and daughter of Jas. Sull, Esq., of this city. After a protracted illness, she sunk peacefully to rest at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening. Beloved by all who knew her for her gentleness and her purity, her death brings to a large circle of friends the profoundest sorrow.

As a mark of respect, at the request of Governor Leslie, the public offices were closed on yesterday.

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DR. H. JAMES M. MASON,

## THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

Care for Rheumatism.

As so many are suffering with the rheumatism, I could do nothing better than to give a recipe that I know is good. In the spring and summer of 1866, my wife was so afflicted with it that she could not use her right arm, and was unable to rise up in bed. We tried many liniments, recipes and medicines, but to no purpose. Doctors said nothing could be done, only give it time and let it wear away. One day an old German veterinary surgeon told me to take equal parts of the best oil of juniper and spirits of turpentine, and apply to the part affected. I did so, and in a few days my wife was well. A few weeks later while at a picnic, she caught cold and was soon as low as ever. Again did we apply everything we could get, galvanic batteries and all. We got the above recipe filled, both the oil and spirits being clear as water, and in a few days she was well, and remained so for over two years. Always be sure to use only the best quality of oil and spirits.—Exchange.

PROTECTION OF CORN AGAINST CROWS, SQUIRRELS, ETC.—As the time for planting corn is rapidly approaching, it may be of interest to many of our farmers to know that corn covered with tar before planing, will insure it against the depredations of squirrels and raccoons, as well as against crows and blackbirds.

The manner of preparing it is this: Take one or two bushels of the shelled seed corn, and spread on a floor, so as to be about four inches thick. Then take a vessel of tar and pour on a few spoonfuls at a time—stirring all the while. Continue this until the grains are coated with very thin layer of tar. Then pour on ashes or plaster, and work all together with a shovel. The corn can then be handled without sticking to the fingers; and nothing except worms will ever disturb it. The ashes or plaster will also be a good fertilizer for the young corn and give it an early start.

ANECDOTE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—It is well known that the late Daniel Webster was a man of luxurious tastes and expensive habits, which frequently brought him into pecuniary difficulties. Atropos of this a friend sends us from Washington the following anecdote, which we do not remember to have seen in print: A Western gentleman shortly after the great statesman's death, weighed seriously to a mutual friend, against these habits, and enforced his remarks with a practical illustration. "Why, sir," he exclaimed, "I trawled all night with Webster in a stage coach out West, not long ago, and in the morning we all got out at a little hotel to stretch our legs and get breakfast. Webster took up a traveling-case, with comb, hair-brush, and tooth-brush, all of which he used vigorously. When he'd got through I asked him to lend me his tooth-brush, as there wasn't any in the sink where we washed, and Mr. Webster courteously complied. After using and rinsing it off I handed it back; and, will you believe it? the extravagant fellow just pitched it over into the bushes. It was a good new brush, too, and might have lasted him two or three months longer. No wonder he was always in debt."

HOW TO HAVE EARLY TOMATOES.—Tomatoes on heavy soil may be obtained from four to five weeks earlier than usual, by setting the plants on the tops of sharp hills. The hills should be about fifteen inches high and three feet in diameter at the base. Water the plants only when first set, and dust the plant and whole hill frequently with plaster. The tomato coming from a hot and dry country, will endure a drought that would prove fatal to less hardy plants. It needs heat most, and this is secured by planting on steep hills, on which the sun's rays strike less obliquely than on flat surfaces. Land should not be over rich for the tomato, very fertile soil producing too great a growth of vines. The vines should be "pinched in" and the blossoms removed after the first setting have attained the size of marbles; but in any case, the vines be permitted to fall directly on the ground, that the fruit may have the full benefit of the heat of the sun and warmth from the earth. By saving the first well-formed ripe tomato for seed, for several successive years, a variety may be obtained that for earliness will be far superior to the original stock.

"About twenty odd years ago I read in the Post a very good thing, and have been looking in vain for it to concur in your paper. In these days of the 'Heavenly Chinese,' I think it would fill a space, and be new to your young readers!"

CHINESE EPIGRAM.—(by Quill).

"At once my ravished eyes I set,  
Where Julius' neck and bodice met;  
She asked what I was seeking.  
There, that—said I, is that Rankin?  
(The lining of her dress, I mean.)

No, sir, said she, that's Pekin."

NEW USE FOR BALLOONS.—Mr. Ferguson, of Fourth street, goes home drunk for the fourth time, and his wife holds up her hands with vexation and indignation.

"Don't sa'er word, 'Liza (hic)—don't sa'er word. I am goin' to buy a balloon (hic) bloon."

"What on earth are you going to buy a balloon for, Mr. Ferguson?"

"I'll tell you (hic), 'Liza. Y'ee they've gossomany (hic), got sumny rum shops 'long Mon'gomery street, a fellow can't get home without gettin' drunk. I can get 'way with balloon (hic), you know. You can come to the store an' blow it up, an' (hic)—an' then you won't have to blow me up!"

WHAT OF TACT.—Arguing with an opponent who is lame, and assuring him that he has not a leg to stand on. Telling a man with only one eye (in an insinuating way) that you would like to get on his blind side. Urging a friend who stammers, not to hesitate to express his opinion. Declaring to the possessor of a false set that you mean to do it, in spite of his teeth. Informing an acquaintance, who never has his glass out of his eye, that you consider he takes a very short-sighted view of things. Telling a man who squints that you are sorry you cannot see the matter as be see it.

WHAT RINGS ARE NOT CIRCULAR?—Herrings.

Wearisome injuries on sand, and benefits on marble.

Cotton was first planted in the United States in 1779.

Occasional praise is wholesome as well as agreeable.

Never speak loud to your family unless the house is on fire.

The Esquimes are the best natural people in the world.

There are about 11,000 cigar factories in the United States.

Better to suffer without cause than to have cause for suffering.

One half the slate pencils used in the world are made in Vermont.

How to get the exact weight of a fish—weigh him in his own scales.

Young ladies, do not too soon pronounce your lover a duck, lest you should afterward discover him to be a goose.

A coquette is a rose bush from which each young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the husband."

THE WAY TO AVOID EVIL is not by maiming our passions, but by compelling them to yield their vigor to our moral nature. Thus they become, as in the ancient fable, the barbed steeds which bear the chariot of the sun.

The following beautiful chemical experiment may easily be performed by a lady, to the great astonishment of a circle at her tea-party: Take two or three leaves of red cabbage, cut them into small bits, put them into a basin, and pour a pint of boiling water on them; let it stand an hour, then pour off the liquor into a decanter. It will be of a fine blue color. Then take four wineglasses; into one pour six drops of strong vinegar; into another six drops of solution of soda; in a third the same quantity of a strong solution of alum, and let the fourth glass remain empty. The glasses may be prepared some time before, and the few drops of colorless liquids which have been placed in them will not be noticed. Fill up the glasses from the decanter, and liquid poured into the glass containing the acid will quickly become a beautiful red, that in the glass containing the soda will be a fine green, that poured into the empty one will remain unchanged. By adding a little vinegar to the green, it will immediately change to red; and, on adding a little of solution of soda to the red, it will assume a fine green; thus showing the action of acids and alkalies on vegetable blues.

POWER OF INDIAN-RUBBER TO DEADEN SOUND.—Chambers' Journal gives this illustration of the power of india-rubber to deaden sound: We once visited a factory where some forty or fifty coppersmiths were at work in a shop above our heads; but, what was remarkable, scarcely a sound of their noisy hammering could be heard. On going upstairs we saw the explanation. Each leg of every bench rested on a cushion made of india-rubber cuttings. This completely deadened the sound.

THE FOLLOWING CONVERSATION took place, a few days since, between a master-builder and day-laborer: "What wages do you expect?" "Why, I can work for a dollar a day, or seventy-five cents a day, or fifty cents a day. When I work for a dollar a day, I works; when I gets only a half or a quarter, I takes it away."

A wealthy gentleman, who owns a country seat, nearly lost his wife, who fell into a river which flows through his estate. He announced the narrow escape to his friends, expecting their congratulations. One of them—an old bachelor—wrote: "I always told you that river was shallow."

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE.

Secretary of State—SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL.

Assistant Secretary of State—W. T. SAMUEL.

Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN.

Auditor—D. HOWARD SMITH.

Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE.

Register—JAMES A. DAWSON.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Z. F. SWINN.

Adjutant General—J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.

Quartermaster General—FAVETTE HEWITT.

Librarian—GEORGE B. CHITTENDEN.

Keeper of Penitentiary—J. W. SOUTH.

Public Printer—S. L. MAJOR.

Public Binder—JOHN MARTIN, JR.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Cheif Justice—GEORGE ROBERTSON.

Associate Judges—M. R. HARRIS, B. J. PEETERS, and W. P. LINDSAY.

Reporter—W. P. D. BUSH, Clerk—ALVIN DUVALL.

CITY DIRECTORY.

Mayor—H. H. TAYLOR, JR.

Police Judge—JOHN B. MAJOR.

Clerk—S. C. SAYRES.

Attorney—JOHN W. RODMAN.

Treasurer—J. R. GRAHAM.

Marshal—H. H. LYDE.

Board Common Councilmen—E. H. TAYLOR, JR., A. G. BRAWNER, JAS. G. DEDLEY, B. F. MEEK, A. J. JAMES, W. P. D. BUSH, L. TOBIN, M. H. P. WILLIAMS.

Board School Trustees—G. C. DRANE, D. L. HALEY, J. G. HATCHITT.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.

Judge—HON. W. S. PAYOR.

Commonwealth's Attorney—J. D. LILLARD.

Clerk—WALTER FRANKLIN.

Sheriff—JOSEPH ROBINSON.

Jailer—ROBERT W. LAWLER,

Assessor—PETER JETT.

Coroner—J. R. GRAHAM.

Court convenes Third Monday in February and last Monday in August. Chancery Term—Fourth Monday in June. Fiscal Term—Last Monday in January.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.

Presiding Judge—R. A. THOMSON.

Clerk—JAMES G. CHUCKLE.

County Attorney—THA JULIAN.

Court convenes first Monday in each month.

FRANKLIN COUNTY QUARTER COURT—Holds its terms on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October.

JUSTICES COURTS.

First District—Geo. W. Gwin—Second

Monday in March, June, September, and December. Danny Told—First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. W. A. T. Bacon, Constable.

Second District—H. B. Innis—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September and December. George W. Howe—On Saturday after the First Monday in March, June, September, and December. J. S. McEvil, Constable.

Third District—William Morris—On First Saturday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Nelson Moore—On Third Friday in March, June, September, and December Thomas V. Polson, Constable.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. J. T. DOUD, Pastor.

Second Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.

Class Meeting immediately after morning service.

Sunday School—2½ P. M.

Prayer meeting—Thursday, 7 P. M.

Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M.

Stewards' meetings—Monday, 7 P. M.

Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. H. NEBBITT, DD., Pastor.

Sunday services—II A. M.; 7 P. M.

Sunday school—2 P. M.

Prayer meeting—Friday, 7 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Eld. T. N. ANANOL, Pastor.

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